moreover, a common one here and is the only Enallagma of the region whose nymph has not been reared (except the rare E. ebrium),

Nymph (Figs. 9, 10), long and slender, eyes very prominent laterally, their postero-lateral margins forming with the sides of the head a marked excavation. Hind angles of head with numerous slender setæ, rounded, but very prominent and narrower than the median concavity. Labium with 3 mental setæ: lateral setæ 5; lateral lobes, before the end-hook, with three well-marked teeth, preceded by a feebly denticulate, almost truncate, margin. Abdominal segments 2-7, with prominent postero-lateral angles. Gills large, broad lanceolate, widest at the distal third, with a transverse median joint; basal half dark, except at the base; apical half whitish or grey, except a broad, dark anteapical band.

Colour brown (alcoholic, probably greenish in life), sides of head and thorax with a pale longitudinal band between two dark bands, the most ventral of which passes dorso-caudad to the bases of the front wing-cases. There are usually also a few dark spots on the head and thorax. Abdomen rather dark brown, almost uniform. Legs pale, femora with a very narrow, but usually welldefined, dark ring at the distal fourth.

Length of body 13 (contracted) to 18 (extended); gills 5-6.5; hind-wing 4.3-5; hind femur 3.5; width of head 3.25-3.4.

Boyeria grafiana Williamson.

The dark-coloured nymphs of this species are found rather commonly under stones, along more or less wave-beaten shores or wherever there is a perceptible current. Full-grown specimens were collected on and after June 4, 1912, the first adult emerging in the laboratory on July 14, followed by several others during the succeeding fortnight.

As the nymph of Boyeria vinosa was described before B. grafiana had been recognized as a distinct species, it is impossible to be certain whether the descriptions all refer to B. vinosa or not, but Needham's description\* belongs, with scarcely a doubt, to that species.

We have reared a number of nymphs of B. grafiana and collected many exuviæ as well as nymphs in several localities. We have also received a series of exuviæ of a Boyeria from the Shawa-

<sup>\*</sup>Bull. 47, N. Y. State Museum, p. 465, 1931.